



Product Description: T31	5HW02 TF	T-LCD PANEL with F	RoHS guarantee								
AUO Model Name: T315HW02 V3											
Customer Part No/Proje	ct Name:										
Customer Signature	Date	AUO	2008/10/01								
		Approved By: PM Dire	ector / Frank Hsu								
		Reviewed By: RD Dire	ector / Hong Hong Jve								
		nonowed By: NB Bird	otor / Florig Florig Gyc								
	0.	Reviewed By: Project	Leader / Ming Ku								
		Prepared By: PM / Ha	nson Wang								





Document Version: 0.0

Date: 2008/10/01

Product Specifications

31.5" FHD Color TFT-LCD Module Model Name: T315HW02 V3

(*) Preliminary Specifications
() Final Specifications

©Copyright AU Optronics, Inc. January, 2003 All Rights Reserved. 2/29 No Reproduction and Redistribution Allowed





Contents

No	
	COVER
	CONTENTS
	RECORD OF REVISIONS
1	GENERAL DESCRIPTION
2	ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS
3	ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS
3-1	ELECTRICAL CHARACTREISTICS
3-2	INTERFACE CONNECTIONS
3-3	SIGNAL TIMING SPECIFICATIONS
3-4	SIGNAL TIMING WAVEFORMS
3-5	COLOR INPUT DATA REFERNECE
3-6	POWER SEQUENCE
4	OPTICAL SPECIFICATIONS
5	MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS
6	RELIABLITY
7	INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS
8	PACKING
9	PRECAUTIONS





Record of Revision

Version	Date	No	Old Description	New Description	Remark
0	2007/12/26		First issue		

©Copyright AU Optronics, Inc. January, 2003 All Rights Reserved. 4/29 No Reproduction and Redistribution Allowed





1. General Description

This specification applies to the 31.5 inch Color TFT-LCD Module T315HW02 V3. This LCD module has a TFT active matrix type liquid crystal panel 1920x1080 pixels, and diagonal size of 31.5 inch. This module supports 1920x1080 HDTV mode (Non-interlace).

Each pixel is divided into Red, Green and Blue sub-pixels or dots which are arranged in vertical stripes. Gray scale or the brightness of the sub-pixel color is determined with a **10-bit** gray scale signal for each dot.

The T315HW02 V3 has been designed to apply the 10-bit 2 channel LVDS interface method. It is intended to support displays where high brightness, wide viewing angle, high color saturation, and high color depth are very important.

The T315HW02 V3 model is RoHS verified which can be distinguished on panel label.

* General Information

Items	Specification	Unit	Note
Active Screen Size	31.51 inches		
Display Area	698.4 (H) x 392.85 (V)	mm	
Outline Dimension	760.0(H) x 450.0(V) x 45(D)	mm	w/o Inverter
Driver Element	a-Si TFT active matrix		
Display Colors	16.7M	Colors	
Number of Pixels	1920x1080	Pixel	
Pixel Pitch	0.36375	mm	
Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical stripe		
Display Mode	Normally Black		
Surface Treatment	SC, 3H		





Absolute Maximum Ratings

The following are maximum values which, if exceeded, may cause permanent damage to the unit.

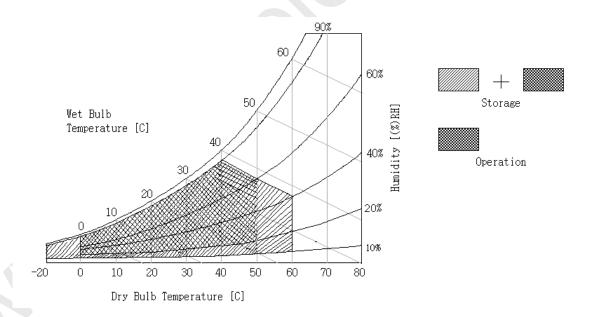
Item	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Conditions
Logic/LCD Drive Voltage	Vcc	-0.3	14	[Volt]	Note 1
Input Voltage of Signal	Vin	-0.3	3.6	[Volt]	Note 1
Operating Temperature	TOP	0	+50	[°C]	Note 2
Operating Humidity	НОР	10	90	[%RH]	Note 2
Storage Temperature	TST	-20	+60	[°C]	Note 2
Storage Humidity	HST	10	90	[%RH]	Note 2
Panel Surface Temperature	PST		65	[°C]	Note 3

Note 1: Duration:50 msec.

Note 2 : Maximum Wet-Bulb should be 39℃ and No condensation.

The relative humidity must not exceed 90% non-condensing at temperatures of 40°C or less. At temperatures greater than 40° C, the wet bulb temperature must not exceed 39° C.

Note 3: Surface temperature is measured at 50°C Dry condition



No Reproduction and Redistribution Allowed





3. Electrical Specification

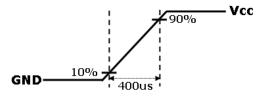
The T315HW02 V3 requires two power inputs. One is employed to power the LCD electronics and to drive the TFT array and liquid crystal. The second input, which powers the CCFL, is typically generated by an integrated power (I/P) system.

3-1 Electrical Characteristics

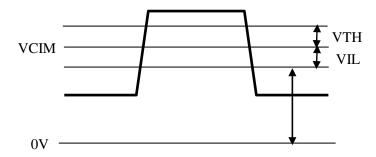
	Parameter		Val	ues		l lm!s	Notes
			Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Notes
CD:							
Power S	supply Input Voltage	Vcc	10.8	12	13.2	Vdc	1
Power S	supply Input Current	Icc	-	1.2		A	2
Power C	Consumption	Pc	-	14.4		Watt	2
Inrush C	urrent	I _{RUSH}	-	-	6	Apeak	3
	Differential Input High Threshold Voltage	VTH	100			mV	4
LVDS Interface	Differential Input Low Threshold Voltage	VTL	100			mV	4
	Common Input Voltage	VCIM	1.10	1.25	1.40	V	4
CMOS	Input High Threshold Voltage	VIH (High)	2.4		3.3	Vdc	
Interface	Input Low Threshold Voltage	VIL (Low)	0		0.7	Vdc	
Life Time	.00		50,000			Hours	6

Note:

- 1. The ripple voltage should be controlled under 10% of V_{CC}
- 2. Vcc=12.0V, $f_v = 60$ Hz, fCLK=81.5Mhz, 25 $^{\circ}$ C, Test Pattern : White Pattern
- 3. Measurement condition:







- 5. The performance of the Lamp in LCD panel, for example life time or brightness, is extremely influenced by the characteristics of balanced board and I/P board. All the parameters should be carefully designed as not to produce too much leakage current from high-voltage output. While you design or order the balance board, please make sure unwanted lighting caused by the mismatch of the lamp and the balanced board (no lighting, flicker, etc) never occurs. After confirmation, the LCD panel should be operated in the same condition as installed in your instrument.
- Do not attach a conducting tape to lamp connecting wire. If the lamp wire attach to conducting tape, TFT-LCD Module have a low luminance and the inverter has abnormal action because leakage current occurs between lamp wire and conducting tape.
- The relative humidity must not exceed 80% non-condensing at temperatures of 40°C or less. At temperatures greater than 40° C, the wet bulb temperature must not exceed 39° C. When operate at low temperatures, the brightness of CCFL will drop and the life time of CCFL will be reduced.





3-2 Interface Connections

- Connector on Panel: JAE FI-RE51S-HF (Manufactured by JAE)

Pin No	Symboal	Description	Pin No	Symboal	Description
1	VCC	+12V, DC, Regulated	27	RE[1]-	Even LVDS Signal -
2	VCC	+12V, DC, Regulated	28	RE[1]+	Even LVDS Signal +
3	VCC	+12V, DC, Regulated	29	RE[2]-	Even LVDS Signal -
4	VCC	+12V, DC, Regulated	30	RE[2]+	Even LVDS Signal +
5	VCC	+12V, DC, Regulated	31	GND	Ground and Signal Return
6	GND	Ground and Signal Return	32	RECLK-	Even LVDS Clock -
7	GND	Ground and Signal Return	33	RECLK+	Even LVDS Clock +
8	GND	Ground and Signal Return	34	GND	Ground and Signal Return
9	GND	Ground and Signal Return	35	RE[3]-	Even LVDS Signal -
10	RO[0]-	Odd LVDS Signal -	36	RE[3]+	Even LVDS Signal +
11	RO[0]+	Odd LVDS Signal +	37	RE[4]-	Even LVDS Signal -
12	R0[1]-	Odd LVDS Signal -	38	RE[4]+	Even LVDS Signal +
13	R0[1]+	Odd LVDS Signal +	39	GND	Ground and Signal Return
14	R0[2]-	Odd LVDS Signal -	40	Reserved	Please leave it open
15	R0[2]+	Odd LVDS Signal +	41	Reserved	Please leave it open
16	GND	Ground and Signal Return	42	Reserved	Please leave it open
17	ROCLK-	Odd LVDS Signal -	43	Reserved	Please leave it open
18	ROCLK+	Odd LVDS Signal +	44	Reserved	Please leave it open
19	GND	Ground and Signal Return	45	LVDS Option	High/Open for Normal (NS), Low for JEIDA
20	R0[3]-	Odd LVDS Signal -	46	Reserved	Please leave it open
21	R0[3]+	Odd LVDS Signal +	47	Reserved	Please leave it open
22	R0[4]-	Odd LVDS Signal -	48	Reserved	Please leave it open
23	RO[4]+	Odd LVDS Signal +	49	Reserved	Please leave it open
24	GND	Ground and Signal Return	50	Reserved	Please leave it open
25	RE[0]-	Even LVDS Signal -	51	Reserved	Please leave it open
26	RE[0]+	Even LVDS Signal +			

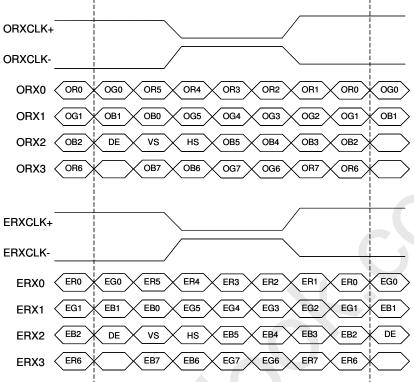
Note:

- 1. All GND (ground) pins should be connected together and should also be connected to the LCD's metal frame. All Vcc (power input) pins should be connected together.
- 2. For Pin 10, 27 and 28, panel will not damage if negligently connect these pins to high or low





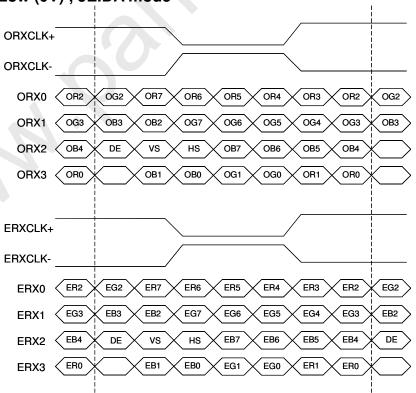
LVDS Option = High/Open, NS mode



Note:

- Odd data is the first priority.
- First data is odd.

LVDS Option = Low (0V), JEIDA mode



Ocopyright AU Optronics, Inc. January, 2003 All Rights Reserved. 10/29

No Reproduction and Redistribution Allowed





3-3 Signal Timing Specifications

This is the signal timing required at the input of the User connector. All of the interface signal timing should be satisfied with the following specifications for it's proper operation.

* Timing Table DE only Mode Vertical Frequency:

Signal	Item	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	
Vowtical	Period	Tv	-	1125	-	Th	
Vertical Section	Active	Tdisp(v)		1080	Th		
Section	Blanking	Tblk (v)	-	- 45 -			
I I a wim a mala l	Period	Th	-	2200	-	Tclk	
Horizontal	Active	Tdisp(h)		Tclk			
Section	Blanking	Tblk (h)	-	280		Tclk	
LVDS Clock	Frequency	Fclk (1/Tclk)		74.25		MHz	
Vertical Frequency	Frequency	Fv	-	60		Hz	
Horizontal Frequency	Frequency	Fh	1	67.5	-	kHz	

Notes:

1.) Display position is specific by the rise of DE signal only.

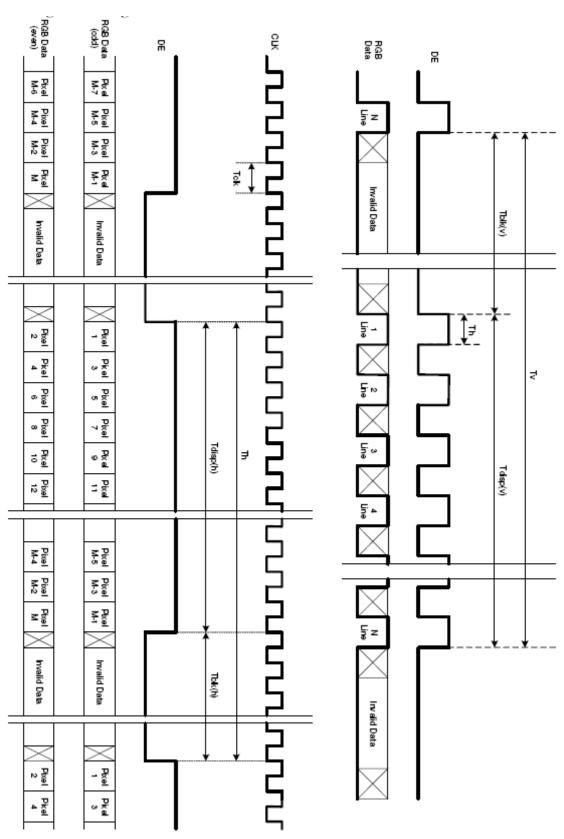
Horizontal display position is specified by the falling edge of 1st DCLK right after the rise of ENAB, is displayed on the left edge of the screen.

Vertical display position is specified by the rise of DE after a "Low" level period equivalent to eight times of horizontal period. The 1st data corresponding to one horizontal line after the rise the of ENAB is displayed at the top line of screen.

- 3.) If a period of DEB "High" is less than 1920 DCLK or less than 1080 lines, the rest of the screen displays black.
- 4.) The display position does not fit to the screen if a period of DE "High" and the effective data period do not synchronize with each other.







○Copyright AU Optronics, Inc.January, 2003 All Rights Reserved.12/29No Reproduction and Redistribution Allowed





3-5 Color Input Data Reference

The brightness of each primary color (red, green and blue) is based on the 8 bit gray scale data input for the color; the higher the binary input, the brighter the color. The table below provides a reference for color versus data input.

COLOR DATA REFERENCE

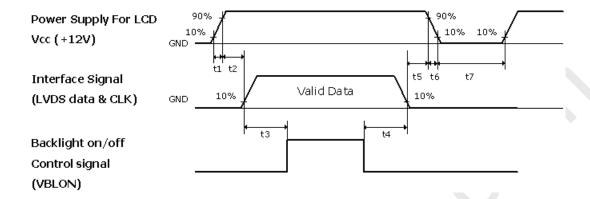
															Inpu	t Co	lor I	Data	l												
	Color					RE	ΞD									GRE	EEN	l								BL	UE				
	Coloi	MS	В							L	.SB	MS	В							L	SB	MS	В							L	SB
		R9	R8	R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G9	G8	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G	В9	B8	В7	В6	B5	B4	ВЗ	B2	B1	В0
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(1023)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(1023)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Basic	Blue(1023)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Color	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	RED(000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED(001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RED																															
	RED(1022)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED(1023)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN(000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN(001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GREEN																															
	GREEN(1022)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN(1023)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BLUE(000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BLUE(001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
BLUE		<u></u>						ļ	ļ	<u> </u>			<u> </u>					<u> </u>							<u> </u>		<u> </u>		ļ	ļ	
	BLUE(1022)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
	BLUE(1023)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

○Copyright AU Optronics, Inc. January, 2003 All Rights Reserved. 13/29 No Reproduction and Redistribution Allowed



3-6 Power Sequence for LCD Module

3.6.1 Power Sequence for LCD



Parameter		Values							
	Min.	Тур.	Max.						
t1	0.4		30	ms					
t2	0.1		50	ms					
t3	300			ms					
t4	10			ms					
t5	0.1		50	ms					
t6			300	ms					
t7	1000			S					

Note:

The timing controller will not be damaged in case of TV set AC input power suddenly shut down.

Once power reset, it should follow power sequence as spec. definition.

(1) Apply the lamp voltage within the LCD operation range. When the back-light turns on before the LCD operation or the LCD turns off before the back-light turns off, the display may momentarily become abnormal screen.

Ocopyright AU Optronics, Inc. January, 2003 All Rights Reserved. No Reproduction and Redistribution Allowed



3-7 Backlight Power Specification for LCD Module

3.7.1 Electrical specification

	Des	Description			Тур	Max	Unit	Condition/Note
1	Operating Voltage)	Vo	1350	1500	1650	Vrms	Dimming range is set 100% Base on lamp specification, for each lamp need to be applied at least minimum operating voltage to ensure each lamp can be normally worked!
2	Operating Current	t	lo	9.5	10	10.5	mArms	Dimming range is set 100% Base on lamp specification, for each lamp need to be applied at least minimum operating current to ensure each lamp can be normally worked!
3	BL Total Power D	Power Dissipation		62	67	72	Watt	Dimming range is set 100%. In order to get typical light out, the backlight need to be applied typical power. Input power of JIG BD is about 90 W (typ) by AUO measure!
4	Striking Voltage	At 0°C	Vstrike	2750	2900 -		Vrms	Base on lamp specification, to ensure each lamp can be normally ignited,
4	Striking voltage	At 25℃	VSUING	2290	2440	-	VIIIIS	need to apply at least minimum striking voltage to each lamp
5	Striking Time		Ts	1000	-	1500	msec	To ensure each lamp can be normally ignited, each lamp need to be applied at least minimum striking voltage during minimum striking time.
6	Lamp Type	St	raight ty	ре				
7	Number of Lamps				4U		pcs	_

(Ta=25 \pm 5 $^{\circ}$ C, Turn on for 45minutes)

(*) The operating frequency of lamp may produce interference with horizontal frequency from display, and may cause line noise on the display. In order to avoid interference, the operating frequency should be separated from horizontal frequency.

Lamp specification

_~r	Specification						
	Descriptio	Description		Тур	Max	Unit	Note
1	Lamp voltage	Vlamp	1350	1500	1650	Vrms	At Ilamp=10.0mA
2	Lamp current	llamp	-	10.0	-	mArms	
3	Lamp frequency	flamp	35	-	80	kHz	
4	Ctriking voltage	At 2 5 ℃	-	-	2290	Vrms	
4	Striking voltage	At 0°C	-	-	2750	Vrms	
5	Delayed discharge time	Tdelay	-	-	1000	msec	
6	Life time		50K	50K	-	-	
7	Unsymmetrical ratio		-	-	-	10%	Note 1.
8	Crest factor (C.F)		$\sqrt{2} - 10\%$	$\sqrt{2} - 10\%$	$\sqrt{2}$	$\sqrt{2} + 10\%$	TNOTE 1.

Ocopyright AU Optronics, Inc.

January, 2003 All Rights Reserved.

No Reproduction and Redistribution Allowed



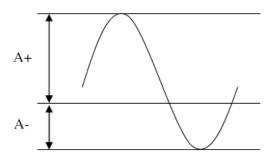
The above characteristics are measured under the conditions:

Ambient temperature: $25\pm2^{\circ}$ C, Relative Humidity: 65±20%RH.

Global LCD Panel Exchange Center

Note 1:

Please light on the lamp with symmetrical voltage and current waveform (unsymmetrical ratio is less than 10%, crest factor within $\sqrt{2} \pm 10\%$). The inverter output waveform should be better similar to the ideal sine wave.



Unsymmetrical ratio = |(A+)-(A-)|/Arms*100%

Crest factor= (A+) / Arms or (A-) / Arms

A+: Plus of peak value A-: Minus of peak value

Arms: Root mean square value

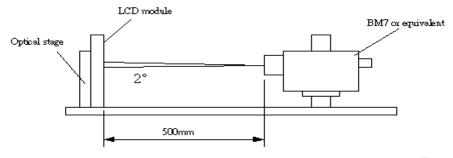




4. Optical Specification

Optical characteristics are determined after the unit has been 'ON' and stable for approximately 45 minutes in a dark environment at 25° C. The values specified are at an approximate distance 50cm from the LCD surface at a viewing angle of Φ and θ equal to 0° .

Fig.1 1 presents additional information concerning the measurement equipment and method.



Parameter		Symbol		Values			Units	Notes
				Min.	Тур.	Max.		
Contrast Ratio		CR		4000	5000		*	1
Surface Luminance, white		LWH		400	500		cd/m²	2
Luminance Variation		δ_{white}	9 p			1.30		3
Response time G to G		Т	γ		6.5		ms	4
Color Gamut		NT	SC		72		%	
Color Coordina	ates							
	RED	R	X		0.64			
		R	Y		0.33			
	GREEN	G	i_{X}		0.29			
		G	ΪΥ	Trum 0.02	0.60	T 10.02		
	BLUE	В	X	Typ0.03	0.15	Typ.+0.03		
		В	Y		0.06			
	WHITE	♦ W	$I_{\mathbf{X}}$		0.28			
		W	$I_{ m Y}$		0.29			
Viewing Angle								
x axis, rigl	x axis, right(φ=0°)) _r		89		degree	5
x axis, left	x axis, left(φ=180°))1		89			
y axis, up(y axis, up(φ=90°)) _u		89			
y axis, down (φ=0°)		θ	d		89			

©Copyright AU Optronics, Inc. January, 2003 All Rights Reserved. 17/29 No Reproduction and Redistribution Allowed





1. Contrast Ratio (CR) is defined mathematically as:

$$\label{eq:contrast Ratio} \begin{aligned} & \underline{\textbf{Surface Luminance of L_{on5}}} \\ & \underline{\textbf{Surface Luminance of L_{off5}}} \end{aligned}$$

Surface luminance is luminance value at point 5 across the LCD surface 50cm from the surface with all pixels displaying white. From more information see FIG 2. When lamp current IH=11mA, LWH=Lon5, where Lon5 is the luminance with all pixels displaying white at center 1 location.

The variation in surface luminance, δWHITE is defined (center of Screen) as:

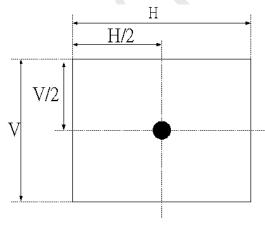
$$\delta_{\text{WHITE}(9P)}$$
= Maximum($L_{\text{on1}}, L_{\text{on2}}, ..., L_{\text{on9}}$)/ Minimum($L_{\text{on1}}, L_{\text{on2}}, ..., L_{\text{on9}}$)

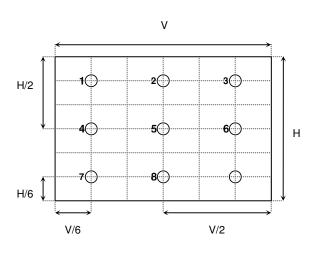
Response time $T\gamma$ is the average time required for display transition by switching the input signal for five luminance ratio (0%,25%,50%,75%,100% brightness matrix) and is based on f_v =60Hz to optimize.

	0%	25%	50%	75%	100%
0%		t:0%-25%	t:0%-50%	t:0%-75%	t:0%-100%
25%	t:25%-0%		t:25%-50%	t:25%-75%	t:25%-100%
50%	t:50%-0%	t:50%-25%		t:50%-75%	t:50%-100%
75%	t:75%-0%	t:75%-25%	t:75%-50%		t:50%-100%
100%	t:100%-0%	t:100%-25%	t:100%-50%	t:100%-75%	<i> </i>

Viewing angle is the angle at which the contrast ratio is greater than 10. The angles are determined for the horizontal or x axis and the vertical or y axis with respect to the z axis which is normal to the LCD surface. For more information see FIG4.

FIG. 2 Luminance





Ocopyright AU Optronics, Inc. January, 2003 All Rights Reserved. No Reproduction and Redistribution Allowed



FIG.3 Response Time

Global LCD Panel Exchange Center

The response time is defined as the following figure and shall be measured by switching the input signal for "any level of gray(bright) " and "any level of gray(dark)".

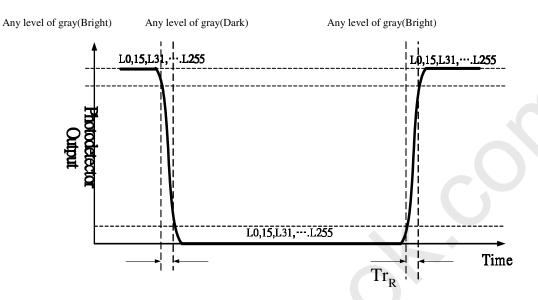
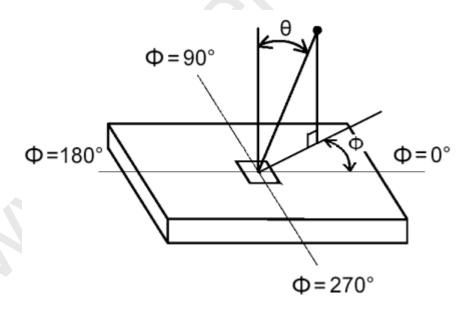


FIG.4 Viewing angle



○Copyright AU Optronics, Inc. January, 2003 All Rights Reserved. No Reproduction and Redistribution Allowed



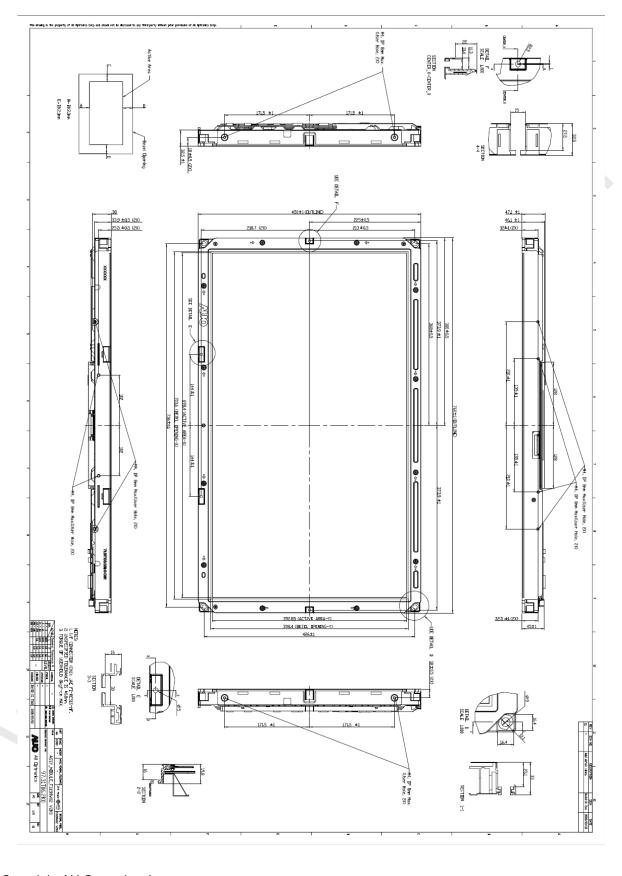


5. Mechanical Characteristics

The contents provide general mechanical characteristics for the model T315HW02 V3. In addition the figures in the next page are detailed mechanical drawing of the LCD.

	Horizontal	760.0mm			
Outline Dimension	Vertical	450.0mm			
	Depth	45mm			
D 1 O	Horizontal	703.6mm			
Bezel Opening	Vertical	398.4mm			
A stirre Disulars A see	Horizontal	698.4mm			
Active Display Area	Vertical	392.85mm			
Weight	TBD				
Surface Treatment	SC, 3H				

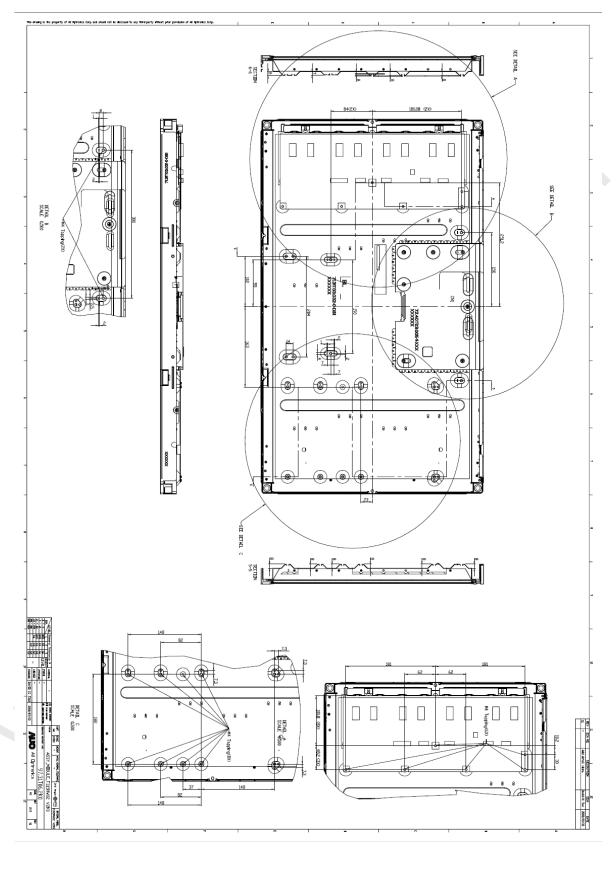




©Copyright AU Optronics, Inc. January, 2003 All Rights Reserved. 21/29 No Reproduction and Redistribution Allowed







○Copyright AU Optronics, Inc.January, 2003 All Rights Reserved.22/29No Reproduction and Redistribution Allowed





6. Reliability:

Environment test condition

	Test Items	Q'ty	Conditions
1	High Temperature Stroage	3	60℃ 300 hrs
2	Low Temperature Stroage	3	-20℃, 300 hrs
3	High Temperature Operation	3	50℃, 300 hrs
4	Low Temperature Operation	3	-5℃, 300 hrs
5	Vibration (non-operation)	3	(10 ~ 300Hz/1.5G/11min SR, XYZ 30min/axis) Vibration level : 1.5G RMS, Bandwidth : 10-300Hz Duration: X, Y, Z 30min,
6	Shock (non-operation)	3	Shock level: 50G Waveform: have sine wave, 11ms Direction: ±X,±Y, ±Z One time each direction
7	Vibration (With carton)	3	Random wave (1.5 Grms 10~200Hz) 30mins / Per each X.Y.Z axes
8	Drop (With carton)	3	Height: 46cm 1 corner, 3 edges, 6 surfaces (ASTMD4169-I)





7. International Standard

7-1. Safety

i. UL1950 Third Edition, Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. Jan. 28, 1995

Standard for Safety of Information Technology Equipment Including electrical Business Equipment.

ii. CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 950-95/60950 Third Edition, Canadian Standards Association,

Standard for Safety of Information Technology Equipment Including Electrical Business Equipment.

iii. EN60950: 1992+A2: 1993+A2: 1993+C3: 1995+A4: 1997+A11: 1997

IEC 950: 1991+A1: 1992+A2: 1993+C3: 1995+A4:1996

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization (CENELEC)

EUROPEAN STANDARD for Safety of Information Technology Equipment Including Electrical Business Equipment.

7-2. EMC

- a) ANSI C63.4 "Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electrical Equipment in the Range of 9kHz to 40GHz. "American National standards Institute(ANSI), 1992
- b) C.I.S.P.R "Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio Interface Characteristics of Information Technology Equipment." International Special committee on Radio Interference.
- c) EN 55022 "Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio Interface Characteristics of Information Technology Equipment." European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization. (CENELEC), 1998





8. Packing



TW7A00400044-ZM0200

TW7A004: T: Taiwan, A/B: China 00044: Panel Serial Number

ZM0: AUO internal code

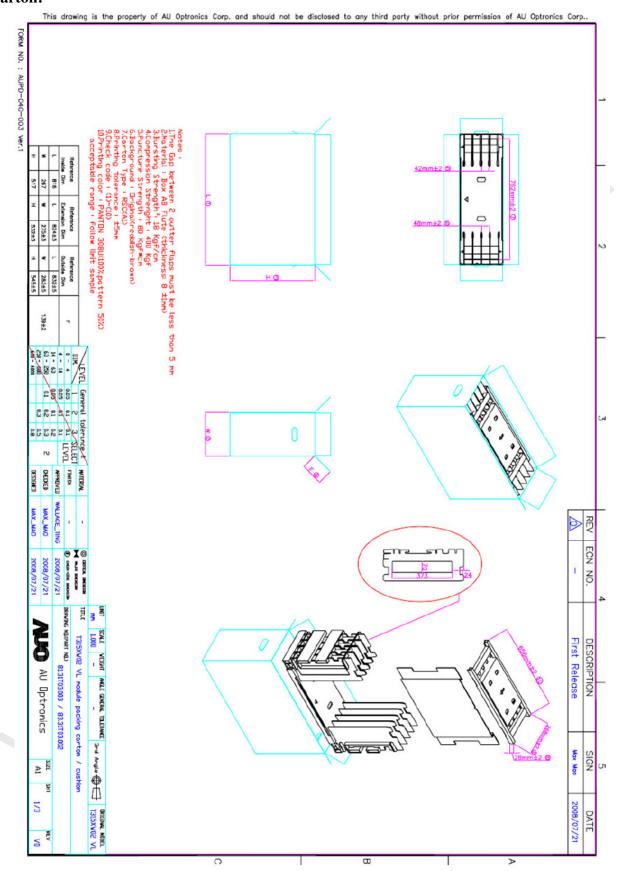
Manufactured 07/43: 2007 week 43

Made In Taiwan: Taiwan made

Carton Label:







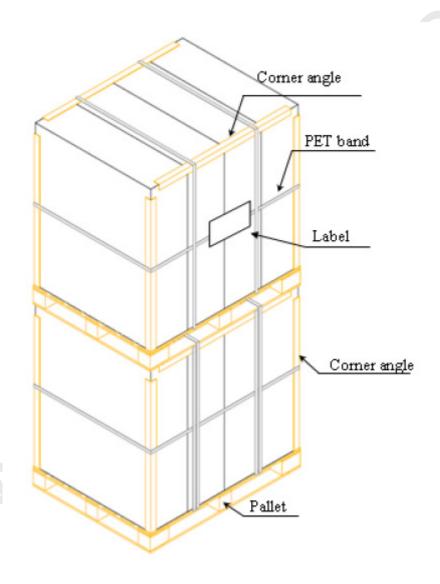
©Copyright AU Optronics, Inc. January, 2003 All Rights Reserved.

No Reproduction and Redistribution Allowed





	Item		Packing Remark				
	Rem	Qty.	Oty. Dimension		Packing Remark		
1	Packing BOX	4pcs/box	4pcs/box 832(L)mm*283(W)mm*545(H)mm				
2	Pallet	1	1150(L)mm*840(W)mm*138(H)mm	13			
3	Boxes per Pallet	8 boxes/Pa	B boxes/Pallet				
4	Panels per Pallet	32pcs/palle	32pcs/pallet				
	Pallet after packing	32	1150(L)mm*840(W)mm*2460(H)mm	256			



©Copyright AU Optronics, Inc. January, 2003 All Rights Reserved. 27/29 No Reproduction and Redistribution Allowed





9. PRECAUTIONS

Please pay attention to the followings when you use this TFT LCD module.

9-1 MOUNTING PRECAUTIONS

- (1) You must mount a module using holes arranged in four corners or four sides.
- (2) You should consider the mounting structure so that uneven force (ex. Twisted stress) is not applied to module. And the case on which a module is mounted should have sufficient strength so that external force is not transmitted directly to the module.
- (3) Please attach the surface transparent protective plate to the surface in order to protect the polarizer. Transparent protective plate should have sufficient strength in order to the resist external force.
- (4) You should adopt radiation structure to satisfy the temperature specification.
- (5) Acetic acid type and chlorine type materials for the cover case are not desirable because the former generates corrosive gas of attacking the polarizer at high temperature and the latter causes circuit break by electro-chemical reaction.
- (6) Do not touch, push or rub the exposed polarizers with glass, tweezers or anything harder than HB pencil lead. And please do not rub with dust clothes with chemical treatment. Do not touch the surface of polarizer for bare hand or greasy cloth. (Some cosmetics are detrimental to the polarizer).
- (7) When the surface becomes dusty, please wipe gently with absorbent cotton or other soft materials like chamois soaks with petroleum benzene. Normal-hexane is recommended for cleaning the adhesives used to attach front/ rear polarizers. Do not use acetone, toluene and alcohol because they cause chemical damage to the polarizer.
- (8) Wipe off saliva or water drops as soon as possible. Their long time contact with polarizer causes deformations and color fading.
- (9) Do not open the case because inside circuits do not have sufficient strength.

9-2 OPERATING PRECAUTIONS

- (1) The device listed in the product specification sheets was designed and manufactured for TV application
- (2) The spike noise causes the mis-operation of circuits. It should be lower than following voltage: V=±200mV(Over and under shoot voltage)
- (3) Response time depends on the temperature. (In lower temperature, it becomes longer..)
- (4) Brightness depends on the temperature. (In lower temperature, it becomes lower.) And in lower temperature, response time (required time that brightness is stable after turned on) becomes longer.
- (5) Be careful for condensation at sudden temperature change. Condensation makes damage to polarizer or electrical contacted parts. And after fading condensation, smear or spot will occur.
- (6) When fixed patterns are displayed for a long time, remnant image is likely to occur.
- (7) Module has high frequency circuits. Sufficient suppression to the electromagnetic interference shall be done by system manufacturers. Grounding and shielding methods may be important to minimize the interface.





9-3 ELECTROSTATIC DISCHARGE CONTROL

Since a module is composed of electronic circuits, it is not strong to electrostatic discharge. Make certain that treatment persons are connected to ground through wrist band etc. And don't touch interface pin directly.

9-4 PRECAUTIONS FOR STRONG LIGHT EXPOSURE

Strong light exposure causes degradation of polarizer and color filter.

9-5 STORAGE+

When storing modules as spares for a long time, the following precautions are necessary.

- (1) Store them in a dark place. Do not expose the module to sunlight or fluorescent light. Keep the temperature between 5°C and 35°C at normal humidity.
- (2) The polarizer surface should not come in contact with any other object. It is recommended that they be stored in the container in which they were shipped.

9-6 HANDLING PRECAUTIONS FOR PROTECTION FILM

- (1) The protection film is attached to the bezel with a small masking tape. When the protection film is peeled off, static electricity is generated between the film and polarizer. This should be peeled off slowly and carefully by people who are electrically grounded and with well ion-blown equipment or in such a condition, etc.
- (2) When the module with protection film attached is stored for a long time, sometimes there remains a very small amount of flue still on the Bezel after the protection film is peeled off.
- (3) You can remove the glue easily. When the glue remains on the Bezel or its vestige is recognized, please wipe them off with absorbent cotton waste or other soft material like chamois soaked with normal-hexane.

©Copyright AU Optronics, Inc. January, 2003 All Rights Reserved. 29/29 No Reproduction and Redistribution Allowed